FROM CAIRO.

Surrender of Nachville-A Fact for Gen. Halleck-Col. Webster-Eleven Miles of Corn-Cribs-Cems from Southern Papers-Commodore Foote.

Calko. Wedrerday, Feb. 26, 1862. Gen. Buell's army occupies Nushville. St the good tidings brought by our latest arrivals from Donelson. The work is accomplished, and no one will gramble about the agency through which it

Two flags of truce within the last three days, resalving in long conterences between Commodore Foote and Bishop-G-ners! Polk, the commandant at Columbus, have convaleed Dame Rumor into remarkable activity. That the Rebels are about to surrender Columius, and that the propose to evacuate all the Border Slave States, if our Government will recognize the independence of the original seven, are two of the many reports which fill the air. Gen. Cullom's conviction that the subject is one which demands the silence of the gr ve, only excites curiesity and stimulates conjecture.

People at a distance have been at a loss to know

how it happened that 15,000 of the Rebels were capsued at Fort Donelson. Of course, that 1 umber c resolute men, well-armed, well-disciplined, and wellofficered, oug't not to be taken by any force, however large. Why the Rebeis surrendered, when they might have made a much longer fight, or broken through our lives and excared, is as much a mystery to our commanders as to any one else. On Saturday night, at the close of the fourth day's attack, they had no suspicion that the battle was over, but supposed the hard, decisive fighting remained to be done the next day. But during the night care Gen. Buckner's "chivalrous" proposition for commission Grant, learning that a part of the enemy were decamping, was encouraged to demand immediate and if he had supposed there were still 22,000 Rebels within the Fort. Afterward, while the negro was on his way down the river, so attempt was made at one of the landings in Kentucky to reclaim him as a fugirive slave, but our officers refused to give him up against his with. He is said within our lines, o re in direct contravention of General Orde. No 3 which requires that he should be kicked out. A. Gen. Hatleck has announced that any officer discbeying that order will be summarily punished, this seems to be a fine opening for him to begin. Whenever he does, bowever, either in this case or any other, some new light on the subject of public sentiment in the North-West will be likely to penetrate even to his brain.

The engineer's report of Cel. J. D. Webster, Chief of Staff and Chief of Engineers, on the capture of For Donelson, has been sent m. It shows

it has established an enormous depot. Six corn erite, each a mile in length, are already built, and We have no later public information from our mer has been purchased for the erection of chased by the Company will reach fifteen hundred thomsand bostels. K Corn is King, the Illinois Cen-

placed by the same verscious dournals at 75,000 they were actually but 33,000), while the "Yankee" low made a speech at Nashville, a few nights after Col. Corcoran among the rest. the bettle, in which he urged the people to fight every just of ground, till driven down to the Gulf. The Temperee Legistature met at Memphis on the -finding Nuchville in unpleasant proximity to

about figt ting till every man, woman, and child is killed, and the impossibility of subjugating the Bouth: but abound in rebutes to the people for their letharyy, and implore them to fly to arms. They denonnce with great butterness citizens of Memphis, for relusing to take Confederate money, and at the same time paying a premium of 25 per cent for "Lincoln Treasury notes;" and one of them adds: "We prisoners, who were to be sent from Richmond by warn these men to make their peace with their previous appointment. Creator, for this city will never be abandoned ror has not produced "unanimity" in Memphis. Extracts from Alabama papers denounce the soldiers
from that State for not re-cubisting, now their term of
service has expired; and The New-Orleans Delta. attributes the recent disasters to the fact that the down until to-morrow. Retel Government did not sdopt an "offensive policy." It seems to be perfectly satisfied that it they had captured Louisville, Circionati, and Chio, we should not now hold Nashville, Bowling Green, and Donelson. Altegetter, the tone of the Ketel press is despondent and desperate.

Com. Foote is so lame from his wound that he cannot walk without crutches. Still he is hard at work, and the flotilla is rapidly preparing to resume offensive operations. Twenty of the mortar-raftseach of which will throw from twelve to twenty 13inch shells per hour-are completed. The new ironclad gunboat Benton, with her sixteen guns, will be boats are nearly in order once more. Honor to whom honor. Let it not be forgotten that to Com. Foote belongs the credit of planning and striking the two Don in the Valley of the Mississippi.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Capes on the night she left, the coptain and pilot not being returned, they put about and ran back to the best compliment that can be paid to the military how or other le steered directly east and kept on fleet anchored below for the night, and in the mornwas pending, the negro servant of one of the Rebel officers in Floyd's Bryade made his escape from the bring up in Bermuds—that is, if a squall did not locality of the Rebel forces, and feebly returned by at the quick and the double, is an ordinary affair with to the bottom. Retracing her steps at 3 p. m., she retreat. it, and there being some prospect of thick weather, kets, and other articles which were strewn alone the the wide-awake captain and pilot concluded to put way. The town was descrited by all but a few ne- break into column; open out to wheeling distance; back to Hampton Roads.

Our harbor is graced with the presence of the fine places.

new gunbost Chippews. Pending the preparations cer to proceed along the coast to Nag's Head, and shell the Rebel encampment there. These important ject of the expedition being thus accomplished, the interest of the expedition being thus accomplished. commander, as he alteged, could not find Nag's island.
Head! Running down to Hatterns, after considerable persuasion, he consented to have his boat piloted to the well-known point, but it was too late-the head of Carritack Sound, where considerable salt-Rebels had fied. This instance is not the only one showing the capacity of the commander of the Chipin brief, that the position was wisely chosen and ac-

boyed that he wi'l be out in a few days.

forces in the waters of Pamlico and Albemarie. which will be of a vigorous character. I am sorry

bottom and sunk.

relate solely to the exchange of prisoners.

Major Jones, of Gen. Wool's staff, leaves this The Mempilis papers rapeat the old catchwords evening for New-York, as bearer of disputches and business connected with this department.

fBy Telegraph.] FORTHERS MONROE, Friday, Feb. 28, 1362, 1

Old Point at 10 o'clock this morning, to go up the James River, to receive another boat full of released The Express waited at the usual rendezvous unti-

The steamer Mystic has arrived from the blockade of the Rappahannock.

THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

Capture of Winton-The Town Burned-Rebel Outrage of a Flag of Truce-Up the Carritack.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Reanons Island, 705. 22, 1862. Truly civilization must be following swiftly upon the heels of our army when three mail steamers, or steamers with mails, leave here within a week will be ready for service this evening; and the other On Tuesday last the Eastern State, weather bound the two previous days by one of the original Hatteras gales, got off for Fortress Monroe; on Friday a navy gun-boat took a few letters, and to-morrow blows which have broken the back bone of the rebel. morning the Spaulding sails with bulky bags of mail matter. Pity for us that we do not have a fair return for all this writing, but the fact is we have hardly had a bushel of letters since the Island was of the French soldiers, especially the battalions of captured. The proposed post-office at this place is Foot Chasseors, have admitted the success of French Formass Gur Special Correspondent.

Formass Howner, Old Point Comfort, Feb. 27, 1822.

The loss of the Honder while engaged in laying the cable forming the last link of the relegraph that will connect this place with Washington and "the rest of mankind," will prove but a temporary suspension of that enterprise. The unlaid cable remaining on the boat when she went ashare, was cut and other from the Spauld-on the boat when she went ashare, was cut and other from the Spauld-on the boat when she went ashare, was cut and other from the Spauld-on the boat when she went ashare, was cut and other from the Spauld-on the boat when she went ashare, was cut and other from the Spauld-on the boat when she went ashare, was cut and other from the Spauld-on the boat when she went ashare, was cut and other from the Spauld-on the boat when she went ashare, was cut and other from the Spauld-on the boat when she went ashare, was cut and other from the formation of a perfect soldier. A most that the circular section of the rifle dispensed with the other things necessary in the being greater, was at that the improvements of the rifle dispensed with the other things necessary in the being greater, was at that the carnage, instead of the rifle dispensed with the other things necessary in the being greater, was at that the rifle dispensed with the other things necessary in the being greater, was at that the rifle dispensed with the other things necessary in the being greater, was at that the rifle dispensed with the other things necessary in the being greater, was at that the rifle dispensed with the other things necessary in the being greater.

At the wist clause you see that they are a picked body, chosen from the best men of the rifle dispensed with the other things necessary in the being greater.

At the wist clause the rifle dispensed with the other things necessary in the being greater.

At the wist clause the rifle dispensed with t

hands it has fallen. Those on board the Hoboken, the present of the sumber of letters by thousands and the present in all, had an extremely narrow except from a watery grave, and were quite willing to gain a feoting on above, with the almost certain prospect of falling into the hards of the Rebels. The Rebels were not, however, on hand, as is generally the case at that particular point, and the shipwrecked calide new were recenced by the Spanking, on her way from Hatteras. More than any other vessel I know of. the Spanking on the reverse of the Spanking on the way from Hatteras. More than any other vessel I know of. the Spanking on the way from Hatteras. More than any other vessel I know of. the Spanking on the way from Hatteras. More than any other vessel I know of. The captains a seman, but his many have sate as humanity. The Hoboken was long familiar to meet New-Yorkers. She was bought by the Government everal months since, and for many weeks had becan beer watching an opportunity (that is, good weather), the proceed to Port Royal. Having beed detailed for this special service, also ended be career in it, and now lies, or what is left of her, on the beach, not far from Capt Henry lighthouse. The less to the Government is in the neighborhood of \$30,000. Mr., the More of the proceed to Port Royal. Having beed detailed for this special service, alse ended be career in it, and now lies, or what is left of her, on the beach, not far from Capt Henry lighthouse. The less to the Government is in the neighborhood of \$30,000. Mr., the Henry lighthouse of the special service, alse ended be career in it, and now lies, or what is left of her, on the beach, not far from Capt Henry lighthouse. The less to the Government is in the neighborhood of \$30,000. Mr., the loss of the fine steamer R. B. Forbes is still more severe. Sie went absorts not far from Nag's lead on Monday night, where she lay high and dry, in a helpless condition, till yesterday, when a he was a supposing that the town was described to have even the lay of ndoned, and set on fire. She is supposed to have pieces, but fortunately without effect. The crew of gone ashore in thick weather, when running out of the Delaware had been at quarters for some time previous to this assault, but had just gone below, her reckoning.

The small sidewheel steamer Thomas Jefferson, and thus escaped injury. The side of the boat, how which left here on Tue-day evening for flatterns, ever, was perfectly riad ed with musket balls. In returned this (Thursday) morning, after a rather reply to this treacherous attack both the Delaware curious adventure. After getting fairly outside the and Perry threw shells into the bushes, but their fire both turned in, after instructing the man at the their consorts to prevent their coming around the wheel to keep on a south-westerly course. Some- bend of the river in full view of the town. The and the Capes, and having had a pretty long sail of enemy was confirmed by the arms, knapsacks, blanof ground. All their field movements and evolutions

gross, who cautionsly ventured from their hiding-The court-house and jail, which had been occupied as barracks for the Retel troops, were burnt, as were slso the warehouses, in which were instructions were not obeyed, because the aforesaid troops were reembarked, and the fleet returned to the

The 5th Rhode Island, with the stern-wheeler Union and some launches, went to a point near the works were said to be in operation. On arri-ing at and legs.

In our service. It is grainlying, it only for its ration to the heroic hand-to-hand in the long-time of the regular army influence in the long-time of the regular army influence.

Nimm's Battery arrived this morning and encamped of the regular army influence of comparatively weak, and, consequently, the tr-jection of a battery fall nearly on the same of clock, and Lieu. Col. Osborn immediately landed of fire-arms separated combatants, and now their improvements of the february of the febru insurrection against the laws of God " which underlies and animals it.

The Illinois Central Railroad is going into the corn
trade on a magnificent scale. The amount owing to
the exportation, for lands sold to settlers, is about
\$17,000,000\$; and in payment signed these notes it is
\$17,000,000\$; and in payment signed these notes it is
taking corn from the farmers at 18 cents per bushelnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. At a new starnearly twice the ruling cash price. Six corn
the star of the officers will be able more easily to poss their
troops out of reach, in the rear, or in advance of the
troops out of reach, in the rear, or in advance of the
troops out of reach, in the rear, or in advance of the
troops out of reach, in the reary or in advance of the
trace pround for skirmishers is before
the wharf, and the Rebel officer appearing soon after,
the wharf, and the Rebel officer appearing soon after,
the wharf, and the Rebel officer appearing soon after,
the wharf, and the Rebel officer appearing soon after,
the wharf, and the Rebel officer appearing soon after,
the debarkation commenced. The officers, 167
in did it difficult to judge the recents of the troops out of reach, in the freed to freed cannen and rifles.

Carp. F. M. Follit, of the 4th Artiller the lumber has been purchased for the erection of forces in the waters of Pamlico and Albernarie.

If we more. Upward of seven hundred thou and bushels are already stored there; and it is expected bushels are already stored there; and it is expected as models to the whole amount, from Last year's cr. p. purchased by the Company will reach fifteen hundred thou and the whole amount, from 7 in the morning until 5 o clock in the character in the whole army. Generally prisoners, officers and all, who were landed at Elizabeth whole amount, from Last year's cr. p. purchased by the Company will reach fifteen hundred attention to matters relating to future operations, attention to matters relating to future operations, attention to matters relating to foture operations, attention to matters relating to foture operations. to bear that the gunboat Seymour sunk is the memor- carefully compared with the rolls before Major Al-We have Memphus papers of the 18th and 19th.
They state that the Rebel force at the battle of Fort
Denetson was 12,000—which is peculiarly racy, insay uch as we captured 15,000 prisoners. The bad,

and the name of the na ing officers among them assert that 7,000 escaped with Floyd! The Union troops engaged there are next boat that followed had a hole knocked in her they were actually but 33,000, while the "Yankee" large batch of returned sa is given as 6,000 and the Rebel loss as 600. Primers will arrive via James River to-morrow, we made a speech at Nashville, a few nights after composition of the buttle, in which be urged the people to fight very insh of ground, till driven down to the Gulf. The Tempersee Legislature met at Memphis on the Tempersee Legislature met at Memphis on the large batch of returned the number, perhaps, of 150, were carried to a building the number, perhaps, of 150, were carried to a building the number, perhaps, of 150, were carried to a building the number of the number, perhaps, of 150, were carried to a building the number of It is expected that another large batch of returned the number, perhaps, of 150, were carried to a build-The steamer Express, Capt. A. L. Calmady, left situation required, be told Major Alston that we ing too quick upon their simulated retreat. were just beginning to fight in carnest, and the

> other direction. Thus, you see, we have succeeded camp of Zonaves: in throwing the State of North Carolina into such a some new point, as yet unemspected. And Ges. ground-just bonn ful of everything.

Part IV.—The Advantages of the Training with Reference to the Tuctice of Future Rattles-ewing to the use of the Rifle and Rifled Cannon-and our Expectations from Both.

All who have recently winnessed the performance of the French soldiers, especially the battalions of

"The great advantages of this system of training are evident. Many are the cases in war in which it may be of decisive importance that your infantry should be case le of quicker locomotion than it is at present—for instance, in anticipating the enemy in occupying an important position, in rapicly attaining a commanding point, in supporting a body engaged by superior forces, or in surprising the enemy by making a detachment suddenly appear in a certain direction quite unexpectedly."

Such praise from a competent judge is decidedly genius of France in devising her system of training

and tuition. It is certain that Marshal Saxe's maxin, that is battle all depends upon the legs of the soldier, will Fort and came into our lines with intelligence that a good sleep, fresh-water fashion, took an observation and found that they were well out to sea, and would, portion of the Rebels were leaving upon steamboats.

This news was of the unnost importance; for Gen.

The advance was then made, the ability to keep it up the longest. Twelve, fifteen, and found that they were well out to sea, and would, if she kept on the course she had been running, the Morse third. Fire was opened on the supposed more than ever be verified. It is not length of step bring up in Bermuds—that is, if a squan did not overtake her, in which case she would be sure to go the enemy for a few minutes, when he beat a hasty the Chasseurs. In heavy marching order they run overtake her, in which case she would be sure to go to the earny to the bottom. Retracing her steps at 3 p. m., she neared the coast about half way between Hatterns and skirmishers being thrown out, the flight of the over in the steps taken would be equal to five miles are performed at the double. They form square; and wheel into line - 16 consecutive evolutions, all at the double; and I never saw the least disorder during the movement, nor were any files left out.

Unquestionably the French army is quite prepared only at a distance, and that the bas onet would be, as it always was, the terrible nom of the French soldier." They intend to close in as quickly as possible, and battles will be decided by the suddenness of attack and the enduring vigor of practiced hands, lungs

tion of our troops. Col. Webster has recently been deed and the desired the command of the last littinois Artillery, and point accepting it, will be made Chief of Attilery, and the command of the last littinois Artillery. Alone 50 per cent, but we don't fing. "What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting betting." What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting betting to find a fing." What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting the battalou at fing. "What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting the battalou at fing." What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting the battalou at fing." What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting the battalou at fing." What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting the battalou at fing." What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting the battalou at fing." What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting the battalou at fing." What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting the battalou at fing." What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting the battalou at fing." What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting the battalou at fing. He said, "About 50 per cent, but we don't fing." What then I" I asked.

Lieut-Col. Osborn of the 24th Massachusetts returned to the property. What then I" I asked a Chassell what was the "figure of meeting the battalou at fing. He said, "About 50 per cent, but we find the made of the of Artillery. The bayonet," he replied, placing himself in position, and adding. "At Magenta the battalou didn't cannot be found, the troops will be divided mno as furnee into Seeshdom, mostly women and to be down as they require what was the "figure of meeting the fing. The hater will ask in deal cannot have the regular and the made of the of a troop in the bayonet," he replied, placing himself in position, and adding. "At Magenta he battalou at fing." What then

means the independent action-subordinate to a common object-of small groups; the attempt at seizing other quarter. The sick and wounded prisoners, to advantages as soon as they offer; the chance of getcers until nearly morning, but everything was ultimately settled to the satisfaction of both sides, and
Col. Osborn and the Rebel officer parted with exup suddenly, and drive them away in disorder. They pressions of mutual personal good-will. The news of our victory at Fort Deneison was communicated of our victory at Fort Deneison was communicated there to appear unexpectedly in a thick swarm, cutin sadness to Col. Osboru, and while received by there to appear enexpectedly in a thick awarm, cut-him with the courteous reserve which his peculiar ting off part of their line, or to form an ambush, into which they entice the hostile skirmi-hers, if follow-

Rebels might expect a succession of even greater dis-in the many pauses occurring between the great ef-Gens. Poeter and Parke were to have embarked the war of detachments and outposts, in collecting intheir brigades to-day, and sailed in opposite directions, on separate expeditions. The former will take of their own army, such qualities are of the highest sights and the consequent aim.

state of panic that they cannot possibly imagine the the brow of yonder hill, and overlooking the plain ultimate purpose of the expedition, and are left in beyond, is drawn in. You see no yidettee; but want doubt whether Norfolk is to be taken in the rear, till the officer goes his rounds, and you will find him Newbern attacked, or an advance made inland from speaking to a Zonsve, who is lying flat on the ground—just behind the brow of the hill, and watchsome new point, as yet unsuspected. And Gen-Burnside is not likely to enlighten them nutil he can make the word and blow come together.

I should not be at all surprised if, on examination, you were to find there enconced a few couples of you were to find there enconced a few couples of you were to find there enconced a few couples of the substitute for the sights, the thumb, as previously described.

HOW THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH

MAKE THEIR SOLDIERS.

ground—just beamd the brow of the hill, and watch, in or examination, you were to find there enconced a few couples of you were to find there enconced a few couples of the sights, the thumb, as previously described.

But does all this mean that we should return to the with the bayonet, in order to shat up the trap.

Ground—just beam of the hill, and watch, whose distance is well known, and even then content on the couple of your couples.

HOW THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH

MAKE THEIR SOLDIERS.

the old smooth-bore musket was a better weapon than the rifle-especially against cavalry. The great range; but we have bought these advantages at the cost of other precious qualities, especially in small austrian eight per cent. At Solferino the Francoarms, namely, a flat trajectory and greater pene ruSardinian army lost ten per cent, the Austrian eight tion at the shorter distances. To drive the enemy percent.

from a position, we must absolutely march upon him.

Now M tackle with him body to body, if he does not turn

nce and destruction. 1,000 yards and upward, that is, when it has been their equal to battle; in fact, as far as the French are perfectly constructed in every part of its multitudiuthe all-important "sights," whose accuracy of graduation and position are certainly not things to be dent may put out of order. There is scarcely a rifle cal result of the rifle—the French closed in as * nas in which allowance has not to be made for incorrect possible; never was the bayonet more active sighting; the mere difference of ammunition will necessitate an alteration in eighting. Who can do this in the crash of battle?

The rifle requires a vart deal of intelligence, tact, quired a million of cartridges to kill 2,600 m and steadiness of eye in the soldier. It is certain battle. Gassendi thought that of 3,000 balls. band of the soldier-in other words, his training is ever hit an enemy. Probert calculates that, that at present the rifle is superior to the eye and not equal to the perfection of his weapon. Sure and terrible in practiced and steady hands, it is certain tridges were the proportion to one man k that nineteen-wentieths of nen cannot use it with wounded! Unless we train our men better th p-riect case and precision. Its trajectory, or path of its net will be more frequently required than ever, builet, is very high. At the great distances the buillet plunges, and the "dangerons space" is reduced to a few yards. Thus, at about 1,000 yards an error of about 16 feet in sighting—and at 540 yards a like error of about 33 feet, would miss a target 10 feet high, and, of course, go clear over the heads of cavalry. Within the natitable range are 250 and a enemy armed with rifles and rifled cannon, before an enemy armed with rifles and rifled cannon, before an enemy armed with rifles and rifled cannon, before airy. Within the pointblank range, say 250 paces, the soldier is exposed to the same variations—the trajectory is still sufficiently elevated to permit a trajectory is still sufficiently elevated to permit a man, and even a man and horse to advance with impunity if the man stoops over his horse's neck. throughout balf that distance, that is, 125 paces -sup-posing the rifle to be held horizontally. Of c-arms deployed at gun-shot distance to begin the value. all to is can be obviated by skilled and well-trained soldiers-knowing the di-tance and adjusting accordingly-but this is precisely the point of the utmost

difficulty in the use of the rifle. In siming horizontally, that is, right at the breast the enemy was hit in the thighs, and the hit successively ascended to the belly, the waist, and the stomach, at the respective distances of 200, 150, and 160 and 1,000 yards from the English position, and the masses of the reserve and the Ord Guard at 2,170 yards from the formidable batteries of La Hale Sainte. Now-adays these near approaches would not be a first order of the respective distances of 200, 150, and 160 years. In fact, at all of the contractions of the reserve and the Ord Guard at 2,170 yards from the formidable batteries of La Hale years. In fact, at all of the contractions of the reserve and the Ord Guard at 2,170 yards from the formidable batteries of La Hale years. that, owing to the diminished initial velocity of the deploy at double the distance, and then advance the bullet by friction in the barrel. If we could make line up to the range of small arms. As for the .ethe builet spin without the loss of force by friction, the case would be altered, but that is impossible, and we must bit, if we hit at all, by rigidly and skilltuity of keeping them out of the range of artillery without. merely a sort of basin which at certain states of the tides is overflowed with sea-water, and the brine being caught in a few kettles by the fishermen of the charge of artillery mitheat that both officers and men believe that it will do the charge in force of the being caught in a few kettles by the fishermen of the him to make the requisite "elevation" by his signts. The necessity for exposing times not engaged with

and was met by Major Alaton, who was prepared to provement and perfection will bring them again front does not ricechet; it buries itself with a plunge; the provement and perfection will bring them again front does not ricechet; it buries itself with a plunge; the provement and perfection will bring them again front does not ricechet; it buries itself with a plunge; the provement and perfection will be able more easily to post their improvement and perfection will be able more easily to post their ing called by the Orderly Sergeants, in presence of the principals and the company officers. The receipt of the companies being thus acknowledged, they were in turn marched off to quarters in town. The calling and verification of rolls occupied the models to the whole army. Generally a town. The calling and verification of rolls occupied the models to the whole army. Generally a consist of the constant movement and there is supposed to advance in someserved as models to the whole army. Generally a chain of skirmishers is supposed to advance in something like a dealers of the enemy. The constant movement and thing like a dealers of the enemy. evening, the number of men dehvered over being haps, on points offering good cover, and thinning out where they have to pass open ground—occupying the carefully compared with the rolls before Major Alter would receive for the men and the skirmishers in front, only now and then taksufficiently even surface to permit cannon to fire fur-ther than the rifle when firing effectively at 7.3% yards. At this distance stopes and obstacles often concest from sight not only a single man, but entire bodies of troops, or we are unable to get that inclination of the listances, lacks the experience of the battle field, and with Magenta and Sofferino before us, the battle field has demonstrated the exaggerations that mystify the peaceful frequenters of the target ground. In one word we must reverse all the conditions of the target ground in calculating the performance of the markemen on the field of battle.

Nor is this all-if the probability of touching from In decisive actions such artifices will be applicable afar troops in position whose distance is not accurately known, is very small, what will it be when these troops are in motion! The constant changes place will necessitate a new "judging of distance"

hilate it. As soon as these two brigades return, the enemy approaches in order to alarm the pickets. yards. The French were so impressed with this se-Gen. Reno will start with his vetorane in still an-Crimea, that they suppressed the sights in the regiments of the line, retaining them only in their battalions of Chasseurs and Zonaves, the stalwart skirmishers of the French army. It is not their intention to allow their infantry of the line to fire at great distances, excepting on deep columns, or on objects

What are soldiers who have learnt outpost duty in mexaggerate the danger of the rifle, and fancy that be peace garrisons only, and who cannot be trusted to a cause the range is tripled, and the probability of hit-keep awake except when standing or walking—to a ting a target has been equally increased, we are soing men trained in a war of ruse and stratagem-against a to mow down armics in a few hours, as the respect Bedomins and Kabyles? The Zonaves have only I manage a field of wheat. Matters go on otherwise been once surprised by their way enemies.

It is, therefore, abundantly evident that training is slape in the face to theory. During the late Italian required to make good soldiers. France has not war both sides had rifles; the French had also rifled been led away by the idea that the improvements of a cannon. How was it that the carnage, instead of son of that enterprise. The unimid cable remaining on the boat when she went ashere, was cut and other few and under their during places, but for the Russians 30, that of the Russians 30, that of

French 36 per cent, of the Allies 31 per cent. Ar advantages of the new arms are accuracy and long row, at Magenta, on the 4th of June, 1859, we find that the French loss was seven per cent, and the

Now Magenta was a fierce encounter. At Suffe two armies disputed victory during twelve hours to the right-about; it is, therefore, for the decisive with remarkable pertinacity, and the result was that moment, the instant of the final shock, that we must be provided with the most crushing means of resist-It cannot be said that the soldiers were inefficient as In its utmost perfection the range of the rifle is such; never did Emperors of France or Austria lead declare that the victories of France on those occa arion and position are certainly not things to be soldier alone. The reason seems to be that which taken for granted," and which the slightest acci-

n the crash of battle?

The ride requires a vart deal of intelligence, tact,

Behind the line of buttle were the reserves A .n. fantry, cavalry and artitlery, forming masses realend assistance and support weak points, or to wells Now with the old smooth-bore, within the distance the decisive blow and make the crisis of the At Waterloo, for instance, Napoleon's column

Ancient artillery substituted for the inefficient solid shot and howitzer, grape-shot at short distance and rolling balls which, covering the field of batal water projectiles, rebounding on the ground and m' ng st. the height of a man's want, were much more efficient ions than the firing at great distances. The real accuracy of the new rifled cannon does not de more with the use of grape-shot, or the ricochet, a sho shrappel, and there can be no doubt that a ; stem of rifled cannon, which, together with accur great range, does not combine in a sufficie. degree the other advantages, cannot be reasonably by an army as an exclusive field artillery.

As to the probable behavior of the re se unres to recist cavalry," this topic is rather ous. The British equares are splendid formations.
At Waterloo the boidest of the French cavalry quailed before them. But let us suppose a square armed with rifles, attacked by cavalry at the pre-ent day. The cavalry, at 1,000 yards, will be in the range of the rifle. It will probably march 700 year at the trot, 200 yards at the gallop, and 100 yards at the charge. It will get over the first distantthree minutes, and the others in one minute. will assume that the commander of the attas squere will not commit the enormous blunk fring at the greatest distance, when the fire would be ascless on a line advancing rapidly. Supply waits until the enemy gets to 500 yards, wha result? " At 500 yards-ready!" The men adder their "sights," but before they have finished the distance is altered, since the homes advance at force yards per second, so that the dangerous e cross is only during seven seconds! In other if the infantry fires seven seconds too soon, o seconds too late, not a shot will bit except by

The French are perfectly aware of his possilative One of their best officers, Gen. Trochs, in one of regimental theoretical conferences du ing the Tribus var, told the officers—" If you are charged by alry, wait till they come up to fort thee. The fire and be ready with the bayouet. But if we denot residuously practice and practice car men for efe fective firing at the short distances or shall decide edly have to regret, at such territio one , retirement of Brown Bers and her smooth-bore start ters, which worked wonders with water or comp

Fingland's Brown Bees carried Les the air plant from Egypt to Paris; will her Pount serve her ac well in her coming struggle for the maniery?

FROM SOUTHERN PAPIRS. FROM SOUTHERN PAPIRS.
REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE TAKER OF FORT DONELSON.
Correspondence of The Richmond Departs of the Richmond Depa

I have just obtained the following marticulars of the light at Fort Donelson from an entire and participant, which will doubtless be welcome to the readers of The Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the content of the Dispatch as the first news from the Dispatch as the Dispatc